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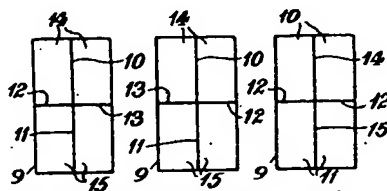
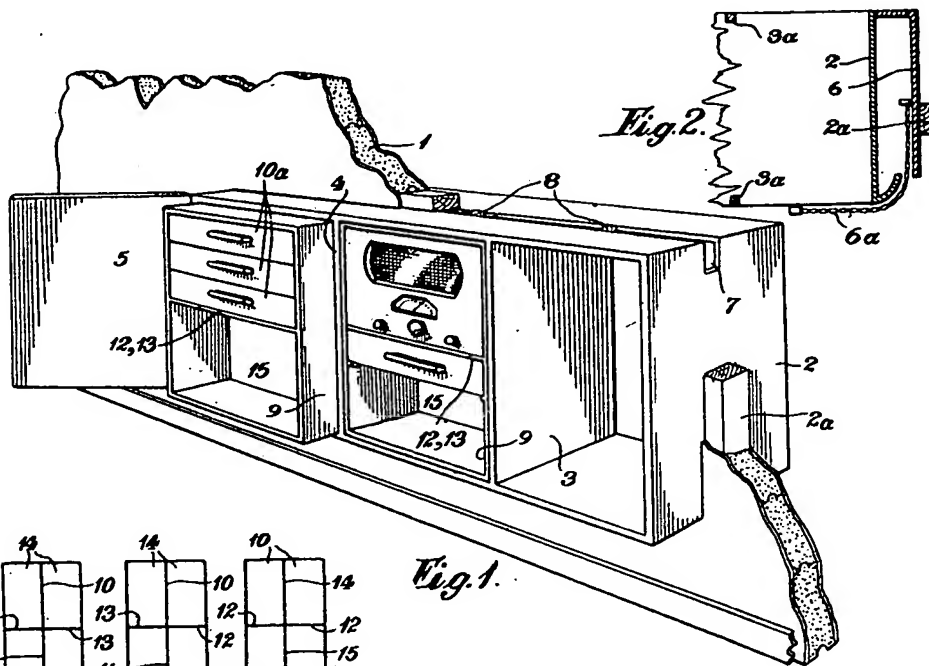


Fig. 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

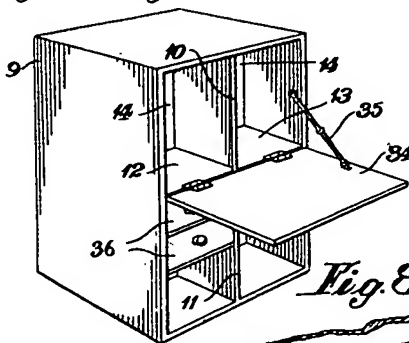


Fig. 8.

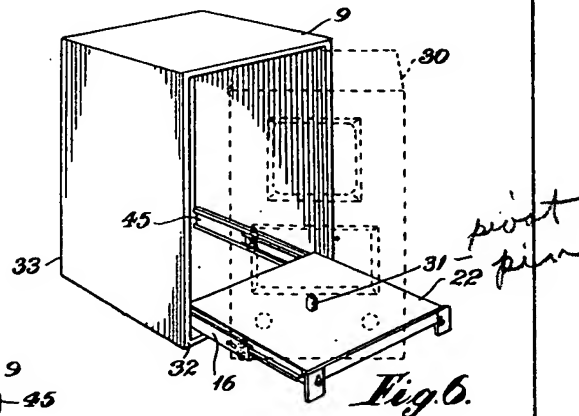


Fig. 6.

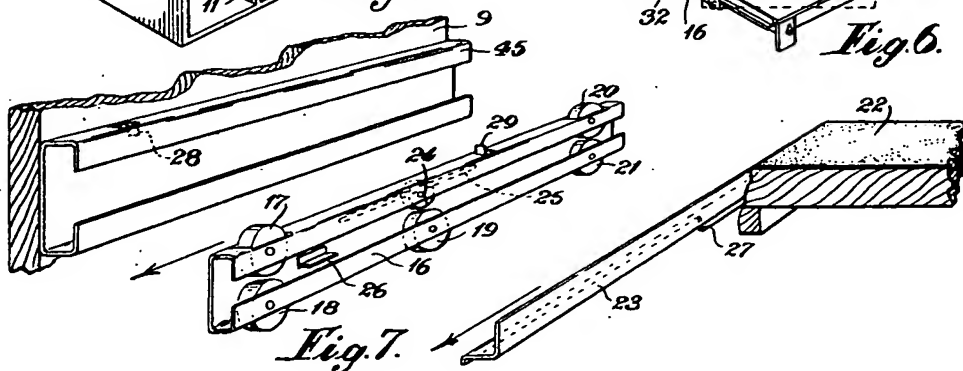


Fig. 7.

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EXAMINER'S
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DIV. 8

PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Oct. 11, 1938. No. 29449/38.

507,285

Complete Specification Left: Nov. 7, 1938.

Complete Specification Accepted: June 13, 1939.



PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in and relating to Service Hatches, Wall Cupboards, and other Built-in Furniture

We, GILBERT CAMPLING, a British Subject, of 7, Park Hill, Bickley, Kent, and RADIO FURNITURE AND FITTINGS LIMITED, a British Company, of 73, Sloane Avenue, Chelsea, London, S.W.3, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The present invention relates to the equipment of rooms in dwellings with utility apparatus such for example as sets of drawers or shelves, writing desks, serving hatches, refrigerators, wireless receivers and the like.

It is the object of the present invention to enable rooms to be equipped readily and cheaply in accordance with individual taste and to enable such equipment to be exchanged without difficulty and at low cost for different equipment.

According to the present invention, a method of enabling rooms in a dwelling to be equipped with alternative utility apparatus consists in providing a wall between two rooms, or between a room and a passage, with an aperture extending completely through the wall, divided by one or more vertical or horizontal partitions into two or more rectangular compartments of the same size and shape, and sliding into the said rectangular compartments selected apparatus of substantially the same size and shape as the said rectangular compartments.

In carrying the invention into effect we may proceed as follows:—

In an aperture of suitable size and shape formed in a partition wall is set a frame, which may be of wood, and which consists of an outer rectangular frame having one or more vertical partitions perpendicular to the plane of the wall. For the sake of simplicity it will be assumed that one partition is provided. It is arranged that the partition divides the outer frame into two compartments of the same size and shape, each compartment extending completely through the wall.

The frame is of such depth that in the usual partition wall it projects outwards from the wall on both sides. Doors, preferably of the flush fitting type, may be provided on both sides of the frame.

[Price 1/-]

Electrical wiring is also preferably provided for the compartments within the frame. For instance the wiring may be arranged in a channel formed in the upper surface of the frame and accessible in each compartment through an aperture formed in the upper wall of the compartment. Thus wiring for mains supply, wireless receiving aerial and broadcast relay service may be provided.

A range of standard units of the same size and a good sliding fit in these compartments is provided. These units may be built up to conform to one of about ten basic constructional forms involving an outer rectangular cabinet. The nature of the basic forms will be appreciated by imagining the cabinet to be divided into eight equal spaces by means of horizontal and vertical partitions, each space having half the height, depth and breadth of the unit (disregarding the thickness of the partitions). By omitting one or more of the partitions it will be realised that a number of different basic structures will be obtained.

For instance in one the unit is divided into two parts horizontally and the lower part is provided with a vertical partition in a plane parallel to the wall. The upper part may then be fitted as a service hatch and the lower with drawers on both sides so that one set of drawers is accessible only from one room and the other set is accessible only from the other room.

By omitting the vertical partition there is obtained a unit in which the upper half acts as before as a serving hatch whilst the lower half may be provided with drawers extending right through the frame and accessible from either room.

By providing no partitions a refrigerator may be accommodated. The refrigerator may be of the kind adapted to operate from a central refrigerating unit where a large number of refrigerators are operated in a small radius as in blocks of flats. In such cases each refrigerator is connected with the central unit by suitable piping laid in the outer frame.

By providing a vertical partition

parallel to the wall in the upper half of the unit there is obtained the basic structure suitable for example for a writing desk. In this case a flap adapted to be hinged downwards from a vertical to a horizontal position may be provided. It will be noted that this flap may also be used with advantage in the unit already described in which the upper half acted as a serving hatch.

Other units may be broadcast sound or television receivers built into cabinets of the standard size. Such apparatus can

readily be coupled as required with the wiring provided.

It will be clear that with constructions such as have been described, a very great variety of different equipment can be provided at small cost since drawers, cupboard doors and the like require to be of only a few standard sizes.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1938.

REDDIE & GROSE,

Agents for the Applicants,
6, Bream's Buildings, London, E.C.4.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in and relating to Service Hatches, Wall Cupboards, and other Built-in Furniture

We, GILBERT CAMPLING, a British Subject, of 7, Park Hill, Bickley, Kent, and RADIO FURNITURE AND FITTINGS LIMITED, a British Company, of 73, Sloane Avenue, Chelsea, London, S.W.3, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to the equipment of rooms in dwellings with utility apparatus such for example as sets of drawers or shelves, writing desks, serving hatches, refrigerators, wireless receivers and the like.

It is the object of the present invention to enable rooms to be equipped readily and cheaply in accordance with individual taste and to enable such equipment to be exchanged without difficulty and at low cost for different equipment.

It has been proposed in connection with a service hatch between two rooms to provide a rectangular outer frame fixed in an aperture in the wall between the rooms, the frame being flush with the wall surface on both sides. A serving hatch unit provided with doors on both sides is slidably mounted on runners so that it can be drawn partly out into either room. Doors are also fitted to the frame on both sides thereof.

According to the present invention there is provided built-in furniture for rooms in a dwelling, comprising an outer rectangular frame built into an aperture in a partition wall between two rooms and projecting into the rooms on both sides of the wall to provide a space having a depth (that is the dimension perpendicular to the wall surfaces) which is at least half the smaller of the other two dimensions. and fitted snugly but removably in the

frame utility apparatus formed as a rectangular unit or as a plurality of rectangular units of like size and shape and of substantially the same depth as the said frame.

The present invention further provides built-in furniture for rooms in a dwelling, comprising an outer rectangular frame built into an aperture in a partition wall between two rooms and projecting into the rooms on both sides of the wall, one or more solid or skeleton vertical partitions fixed in said frame, perpendicular to the wall surfaces, dividing the space in the frame into a plurality of rectangular compartments of like size and shape, and fitted snugly but removably in each of said compartments a piece of utility apparatus formed as a rectangular unit, all said units being of like size and shape and of substantially the same depth as the said frame.

The fact that the outer frame projects on both sides of the wall results in a space having a depth sufficient to accommodate many different useful articles of furniture.

By arranging that a variety of different pieces of utility apparatus are built to have the same standard outer dimensions and that they are removable from the outer frame, one piece of apparatus can readily be exchanged for another according to the taste of the occupant of the rooms.

The invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in sectional plan of a modification of a part of Fig. 1 showing how a sliding door can be fitted.

Figs. 3 to 5 are diagrammatic views to

a reduced scale in front, rear and sectional side elevation respectively of the basic form of apparatus which may be used in the arrangement of Fig. 1,

5 Fig. 6 shows one apparatus adapted for use where access may be required to the same side of a device, such as a television receiver, from either of two rooms.

10 Fig. 7 is an exploded view to an enlarged scale of a part of the structure of Fig. 6 and

Fig. 8 shows an apparatus having a portion suitable for use as a writing desk or serving hatch.

15 Referring to Fig. 1, in an aperture in a partition wall 1 between two rooms is fitted a frame 2, which may be of wood, having two partitions 3 and 4. The frame 2 may be fixed within a frame 2a built into the wall 1. The depth of the frame 2, in a direction perpendicular to the wall, is seen to be approximately equal to the width of each compartment. The partitions serve to divide the frame 2 into three equal compartments. The frame 2 is arranged to project considerably from the wall on both sides. The frame may conveniently be arranged to project further into the less important of the two rooms than into the more important room. The projecting upper wall of the frame serves as a shelf.

Each of the compartments is provided with a door. In Fig. 1 the left hand compartment has a hinged door 5, the doors on the centre and right hand compartments not being shown.

20 In Fig. 2 is shown how a sliding door may be fitted to a compartment of Fig. 1, in this case the right hand compartment. Outside the end wall of the frame 2 is provided a false side member 6, the frame side member 2a being displaced a suitable amount to accommodate it. There is thus provided a space into which a flexible sliding door 6a can slide in known manner when the door is opened.

25 In the example of Fig. 2, the solid partition 3 of Fig. 1 is shown replaced by two battens 3a which constitute a skeleton partition and serve for door hangings or door abutments. If desired even the skeleton partitions may be omitted and the space within the frame 2 is then made of such size and shape as to accommodate, as a good sliding fit, the desired number of apparatus units. In this case, where provision is made for the accommodation of more than one unit (as will usually be the case) the frame 2 may be provided with a single door acting as closure for the whole opening.

30 A channel 7 is formed in the top of the frame and in this channel is run electric wiring for example for electric power

lighting, wireless aerial, low frequency broadcast reception and the like. The wiring is terminated at suitable connecting means, such as sockets 8 arranged to be accessible from the inside of the compartments. 70

Once such a structure has been provided a great variety of apparatus can be offered for installing in the compartments, since the latter are of standard size and shape. 75

In the preferred arrangement apparatus is constructed so as to conform to a basic design which will be described with reference to Figs. 3 to 5. 80

An outer frame 9, which is a sliding fit in the compartments of Fig. 1, is divided horizontally by partitions 12, 13 and vertically by partitions 10, 11, 14 and 15. If all these partitions are used the apparatus fitted into a compartment as a unit is divided basically into eight parts, four of these being accessible from each room. By omitting one or more of these partitions (or what is the same thing, by not fitting one or more of the partitions) a variety of different standard forms of unit can be obtained. 85 90

For instance if the upper half of a unit is to act as a serving hatch, partitions 10 and 14 are omitted. The same basic arrangement is used when the upper half is to accommodate drawers of the full width and depth of the unit capable of being drawn out from either room. Suitable runners for the drawers are then provided within the basic structure, the runners being located by templates and the drawers being of standard size. Such a unit is illustrated partly inserted into the left hand compartment of Fig. 1, the drawers being indicated by reference 10a. The lower part may be provided with a door or a pair of doors which are not shown (additional to the door 5) and may serve as a cupboard. The depth of this cupboard is one half the depth of the unit, partition 15 of Figs. 3 to 5 being retained in this example. 95 100 105 110

In the apparatus of Figs. 6 and 7, none of the partitions 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 are provided. Two main guide members 45 are fixed to the inside of the frame 9 and within these members are arranged slide members 16 having rollers 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 which bear against the inside of the guide members 45. A platform 22 is fixed to slide members 23 which run between rollers 17, 18 and 20, 21. When the platform 22 is withdrawn members 16 and 23 are moved in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 7 and each slide member 23 then bears between roller 18 and a roller 24. The latter roller 24 has its spindle loosely mounted in a groove 25 115 120 125 130

so that this roller can roll from one end of the groove 25 to the other. Stops 26 and 27 punched out of members 16 and 23 respectively engage with one another to limit the relative movement of these two members. Stops 28 and 29 similarly punched out of members 45 and 16 limit the relative movement of these two members.

10 A television receiver or an ordinary wireless receiver may be arranged on the platform 22 as indicated in dotted lines at 30, a spigot 31 on the platform engaging in a hole in the underside of the receiver.

15 The platform and the underside of the receiver are given such surfaces that the receiver can readily be turned around the vertical axis defined by the spigot 31.

20 When the receiver is to be used in the other room, it is turned round to face inwards and the platform 22 is then pushed in. Suitable doors (not shown) on the side 32 of the frame 9 may be closed and other doors (not shown) on the side 33 opened. In the example illustrated provision is not made for drawing the platform 22 out on the side 33 as on the side 32. The mechanism can however readily be altered to allow for the platform being withdrawn equally on both sides if desired.

Electrical connections for power supply and for the aerial may be made by flexible leads connected with sockets 8.

35 The unit of Fig. 8 is built up on a basic structure, in which at least on the side shown (which may be assumed to be that of Fig. 3), all the partitions 10, 11, 12 and 13 and also partitions 14, and 15 are retained. In addition a hinged flap 34 is provided together with a support 35 of known kind. The upper part then serves as a writing desk whilst the lower part may be fitted with drawers 36 of half the width and length of drawers 10a in Fig. 1.

45 By omitting partitions 10 and 14, the upper half of the structure of Fig. 8 is adapted for use as a serving hatch, the flap 34 being retained.

50 Instead of the units being bounded by solid frames 9 there may be used skeleton frames adapted to guide the units into position within the frame 2.

55 It will be clear that with constructions such as have been described, a very great variety of different equipment can be provided at small cost since drawers, cupboard doors and the like require to be of only a few standard sizes.

60 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

65 1. Built-in furniture for rooms in a

dwelling, comprising an outer rectangular frame built into an aperture in a partition wall between two rooms and projecting into the rooms on both sides of the wall to provide a space having a 70 depth which is at least half the smaller of the other two dimensions, and fitted snugly but removably in the frame utility apparatus formed as a rectangular unit or as a plurality of rectangular units of 75 like size and shape and of substantially the same depth as the said frame.

2. Built-in furniture according to claim 1, wherein said frame is divided by one or more solid or skeleton, vertical 80 partitions perpendicular to the wall surfaces into a plurality of rectangular compartments each accommodating one of said rectangular units.

3. Built-in furniture for rooms in a 85 dwelling, comprising an outer rectangular frame built into an aperture in a partition wall between two rooms and projecting into the rooms on both sides of the wall, one or more solid or skeleton vertical 90 partitions fixed in said frame, perpendicular to the wall surfaces, dividing the space in the frame into a plurality of rectangular compartments of like size and shape, and fitted snugly but removably in 95 each of said compartments a piece of utility apparatus formed as a rectangular unit, all said units being of like size and shape and of substantially the same depth as the said frame.

4. Built-in furniture according to any 100 of claims 1 to 3, wherein doors are provided upon both sides of the frame to act as closures for the aperture, independently of any doors which may be provided upon said units. 105

5. Built-in furniture according to any of the preceding claims, wherein electric wiring from electricity mains and/or a wireless aerial or the like is connected to 110 connecting means, such as sockets, accessible from the inside of said outer frame.

6. Built-in furniture according to any of the preceding claims, wherein one of 115 said units comprises an auxiliary frame having a slide member arranged to be slidable through the auxiliary frame in directions perpendicular to the wall surfaces, the slide member having a table adapted 120 to accommodate and permit rotation above a vertical axis of apparatus to which access may be required from either of said rooms.

7. Built-in furniture according to 125 claim 6, wherein suitable stops are provided for preventing the slide member from being completely withdrawn from the auxiliary frame on either side thereof. 130

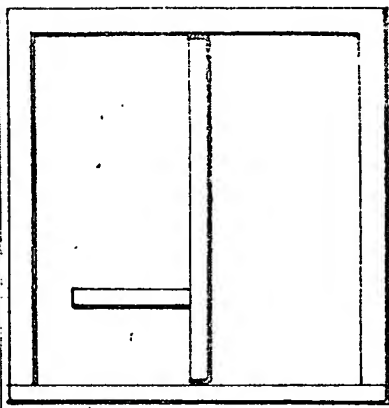
Dated this 7th day of November, 1938.

REDDIE & GROSE,
Agents for the Applicants,
6, Bream's Buildings, London, E.C.4.

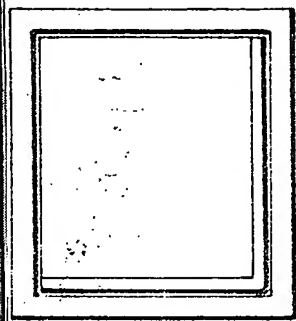
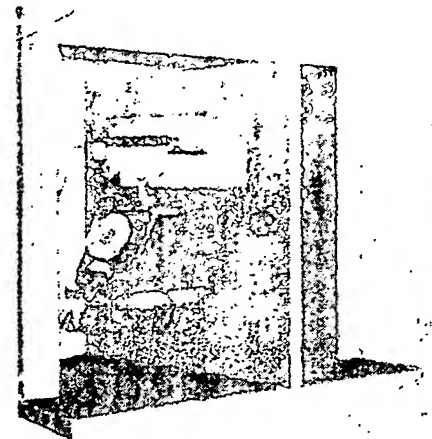
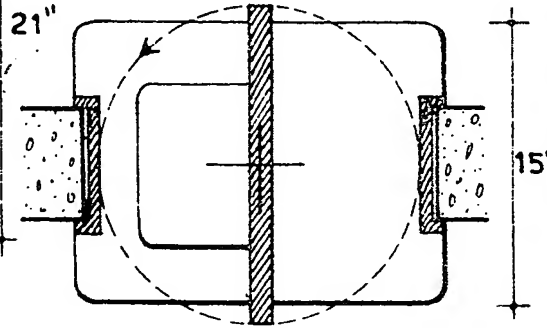
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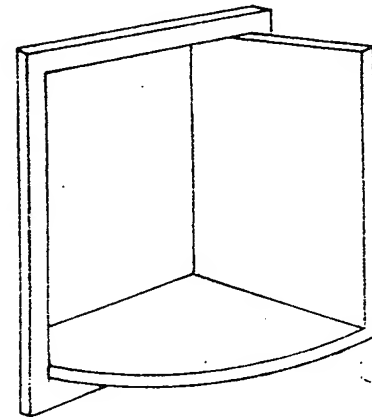
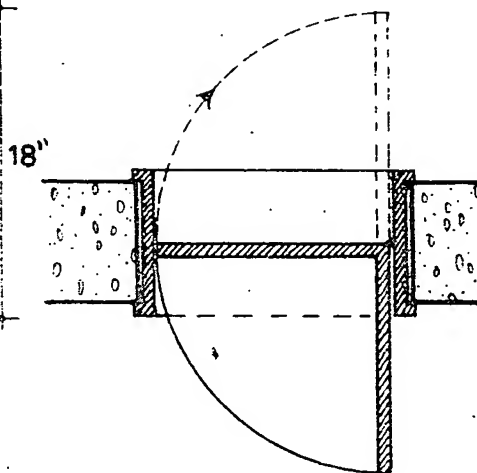
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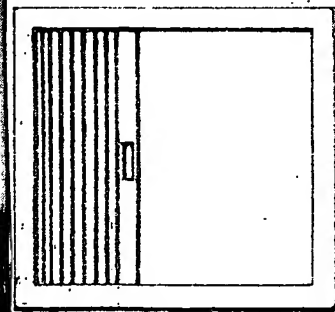
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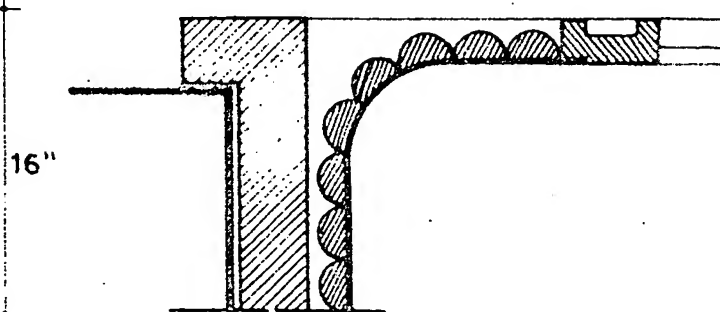
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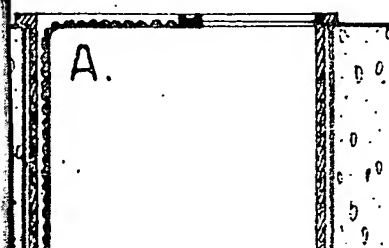
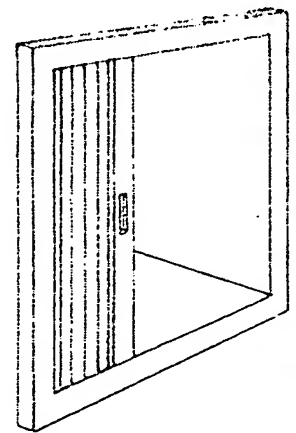
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17"



DETAIL A. $\frac{1}{2}$ SIZE



17"

Top—TELEPHONE CABINET WHICH PERMITS USE
OF TELEPHONE IN TWO SEPARATE ROOMS. DE-
SIGN BY WALTER GROPIUS.